

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND accompanied by several members of his Cabinet went to New York on Friday last to review the military procession on Saturday, Decoration Day, and returned to Washington on Sunday afternoon.

It is estimated that owing to the failure of the Pittsburgh iron men and their employers to agree upon a scale of wages for the year beginning on Monday last, 75,000 working men in that city and at points west of it, have been thrown out of employment.

THOMAS V. COOPER, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has issued a call for the meeting of the Republican State Convention to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 5th of July. Senatorial and Representative delegates will be chosen under the old apportionment act, as Senators and Representatives are nominated in their respective districts.

YESTERDAY was the last of the 150 days for which the act of 1874 provides that the members of the Legislature shall be paid at the rate of ten dollars per day, and a Harrisburg dispatch says that a number of members express a willingness to hold out until the 12th (next Friday) but swear they will go home then so matter what legislation remains unfinished. If their pay went on, however, who doubts that they would remain at Harrisburg until Christmas with as little benefit to the people of the State, as it now results from anything that has been done during their five months' session that expired on yesterday.

A BILL passed the Senate finally on Tuesday last week fixing the allowance to be paid to Sheriff's for boarding prisoners at fifty cents per day for each prisoner. On the same day a bill passed the House finally requiring all deeds to be recorded within thirty days after delivery. Also finally a bill fixing the pay of witnesses before Justices of the Peace at 50 cents a day and 3 cents mileage. The bill appropriating \$200,000 to be expended in making improvements to the Capital was defeated by a vote of 71 yeas, to 74 nays. The eight hour bill was passed finally by a vote of 102 yeas, to 31 nays. The bill punishing with a fine of \$100 for the first offense and \$200 for the second, any employer who compels his employees to work more than eight hours a day.

THE Eight Hour bill which passed finally the lower branch of the Legislature last week, punished by a fine of \$100 for the first offense and \$200 for the second, any employer who "compels" his employees to labor more than eight hours a day. "Such legislation," says the Philadelphia Record, "does no good and only provokes contention. The Legislature might as well provide that three pecks shall make a bushel. The reduced bushel would sell in the market for three-fourths of the value of the four peck bushel. The shortened day's labor will sell for less than ten or twelve hour labor. And what can be done in cases where there is no compulsion? The hours of labor are necessarily a matter of agreement between the persons who hire it and the persons who are hired. It is nobody's business but their own."

A GOOD LOOKING, well built man named Snyder, who belonged to a New York regiment during the war, walked into the Pension office at Washington one day last week and when asked by the first Deputy Commissioner what his business was, said: "I want to have my pension stopped." The Deputy looked at the man, then at his papers and then at the man again, and finally sent a messenger for the record. "Have you considered this suit sufficiently," asked the Deputy. "You are, I see, receiving \$72 a month, nearly \$900. Yes, I have considered it. The Government has done enough for me, I want to stop it up. I have not an abundance of means, but I have enough for comfort." The Deputy thereupon introduced Snyder to the Commissioner, Gen. Black, and after a short interview, a record of the case was made in order that the pension might be cancelled "upon claimant's request." Gen. Black says this is not the first case of the kind within his knowledge. While thousands of men are fraudulently drawing pensions the request of Snyder, who feels that he is able to live without any more aid from the government, is so exceptional that it deserves honorable mention.

THE Republicans in the Senate and House at Harrisburg, having consumed almost six months in concocting and passing through the two houses the Congressional and Legislative apportionment bills, sent them to Gov. Pattison for his action last week, and both of them returned by him on Friday to the Senate, to which they originated, with his objections in the shape of veto messages. It was not until they passed their rank injustice, to say nothing of their plain violation of the Constitution. The vetoes, like all the Governor's productions of that character and with which the Legislature has become so familiar, are ably and fearlessly written and can be easily understood without the aid of a dictionary. A map of the State together with the census returns of 1880 are all that a man of ordinary capacity needs, to enable him to understand the irresistible force of Governor Pattison's logic. We have carefully followed these bills in their tortuous passage through both houses, and have never believed that the Republican leaders themselves, who were pressing them to final passage, supposed for one moment that the Governor would stultify himself by affixing his signature to either of such legislative monstrosities. It is not going too far to say that no man could vote for either without committing moral perjury. It is not doubted at Harrisburg that when a vote is taken on the vetoes in the Senate they will both be sustained.

IRELAND THE PIVOT AFTER ALL.

The gravity and urgency of the constitutional problems raised by the imperative demands of the Irish Nationalists were never more signally demonstrated than by the disagreement among British Ministers regarding the Crimes act and other measures bearing on the government of Ireland. Here is a Cabinet that held together only by the constant obloquy poured on the abortive outcome of the Sudan demonstration, and a situation an unbroken front to the rule assailed by the Irish Nationalists, the equestrian states knights, the department buildings castles, and the palace of the millionaire Senators—but for the last six months seemed buried and forgotten. The prevailing color is green, Lafayette Park, Franklin and Judiciary squares, the extensive lawns of the White House, and the Smithsonian and the University of the District of Columbia. The prevailing color is green, Lafayette Park, Franklin and Judiciary squares, the extensive lawns of the White House, and the Smithsonian and the University of the District of Columbia. The prevailing color is green, Lafayette Park, Franklin and Judiciary squares, the extensive lawns of the White House, and the Smithsonian and the University of the District of Columbia.

WHAT is known as the Brooks liquor license bill, requiring retail dealers in liquor to pay \$100 as license per year in addition to the amount now paid, was defeated in the House at Harrisburg, by a vote of 78 yeas, to 79 nays. On the following day, however, the Brown high license bill was taken up and passed second reading by a vote of 95 yeas, to 62 nays. It imposes the following rates in addition to those now paid, the increased amount to go into the county treasuries: Cities of the first and second class, \$250; third class, \$200; fourth class, \$150; fifth class, \$100, which includes boroughs from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, \$75, and \$50 for all other boroughs and townships. It will be seen that the vote in favor of the bill (95) is only six less than is required to pass it finally when it again comes before the House. The opponents of any increased license fee assert that the necessary six votes will not be forthcoming, while the friends of the bill express their confidence in its ultimate passage. No man can predict what the present House will or will not finally do in regard to this question, and we must patiently wait until it makes its next move. The question ought to have been definitely disposed of by the House more than two months ago, in order that the Senate might have the necessary time to give it full consideration, which it couldn't very well now do even if it should pass the lower branch of the Legislature. There is and always has been more arrant demagoguery displayed by members of the Legislature on the license question, than on any other subject of public concern with which they undertake to deal.

A. LOWDEN SNOWDEN, Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint, forwarded his resignation to President Cleveland last week, to take effect on the 30th of June. We know of no more conspicuously offensive partisan than this same Snowden, and the wonder has been that he was not kicked out of office within forty-eight hours after Mr. Cleveland took possession of the White House. During the campaign last year he was constantly on the stump in this and other States, and no Republican speaker from Maine to Oregon was so bitter and unscrupulous in his assaults upon the Democratic candidate. He made several speeches in Pittsburgh last fall that disgusted even the Republicans by their indecency and falsehoods, and wound up his stumping tour on the night before the election in a speech at Norristown, which surpassed all his previous efforts in vulgar and blackguard abuse of Cleveland and of which he afterwards said he was ashamed. His efficiency and ability as the chief officer of the Mint are not questioned, and because of that fact his Republican friends got the notion into their heads that Mr. Cleveland wouldn't lay his iron hand upon him. Snowden, however, knew bravely what his fate would be and fled before the approaching storm. Harranti, who is Collector of the Port, and Hudekoper, the Philadelphia Postmaster, had better take time by the forelock and follow Snowden's example.

THE Farmers' Review which has made a thorough survey of all the Western and Southern wheat growing States, says: "The gloomiest view advanced concerning the winter wheat outlook for 1885, must now be accepted as the most accurate. The absolute uniformity of the returns indicate that the outlook this year is the worst in ten years and it may be set down as positive that under the most favorable conditions the total winter and spring wheat yield is to fall considerably under the short crop of 1881, when the total product was 380,000,000 bushels." The Review estimates the winter wheat yield at about 200,000,000 bushels, the absolute percentages from the most trustworthy sources indicate that the yield will be somewhat under than over these figures, the probable spring wheat yield, based upon continuing favorable weather, will be 130,000,000 bushels. The total wheat crop of the country, therefore, from the present outlook, will be from 320,000,000 to 330,000,000 bushels, against an average yield for the past five years of 464,000,000 bushels.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1885. This morning concluded I would take a bird's-eye view of Washington in her summer dress, and instead of writing you a political news letter, tell you something about how the Capital of your country looks on the first of June. This morning I took a walk on the top of the Washington Monument, at an elevation of 500 feet. The city is spread out before me like a chess-board on which the church spires are bishops, the equestrian states knights, the department buildings castles, and the palace of the millionaire Senators—but for the last six months seemed buried and forgotten. The prevailing color is green, Lafayette Park, Franklin and Judiciary squares, the extensive lawns of the White House, and the Smithsonian and the University of the District of Columbia. The prevailing color is green, Lafayette Park, Franklin and Judiciary squares, the extensive lawns of the White House, and the Smithsonian and the University of the District of Columbia.

THE new park that has been made by dredging the bottom of the Potomac and depositing the mud on the borders of the Capitol, will increase the height of the building to the height of the Capitol and the Smithsonian and the University of the District of Columbia. The prevailing color is green, Lafayette Park, Franklin and Judiciary squares, the extensive lawns of the White House, and the Smithsonian and the University of the District of Columbia. The prevailing color is green, Lafayette Park, Franklin and Judiciary squares, the extensive lawns of the White House, and the Smithsonian and the University of the District of Columbia.

THE Pennsylvania Tanner Governor—HARRISBURG, May 27.—The monument erected by the State to the memory of Gov. Simon Snyder in Selin's Grove, Snyder, Pa., is a monument to the memory of a man who was a member of the Legislature and a vast multitude from all parts of the State. Gov. Snyder, who was a poor boy and a tanner by trade, rose to the position of member of the Constitutional Convention of 1790, and in the Legislature, of which he was for several terms Speaker. He was elected Governor in 1812, and served three terms, and then was elected to the State Senate in which office he was serving when he died at an advanced age. He had never been to school, but had acquired a good education by personal effort and application under the most disadvantageous circumstances. It is a record that while he was in the Legislature he was the tanning trade at Douel's tannery at York, Pa., he studied at night by the light of a coal miner's lamp, and to avoid the smoke and disagreeable odors arising from the wick, invented a contrivance which marked him as a man of genius.

THE time for gathering the grapes. It is the time that we gather in the grapes. With trenched faces, sunburnt hands and bare feet we wander from the vines to the trellis in the joyous exuberance of ebullient spirits. In the age we quietly sit in the shade and with our feet on the vine, we should learn wisdom. It is thus that we should see the seeds which are to bear fruit. It is thus that we should see the seeds which are to bear fruit. It is thus that we should see the seeds which are to bear fruit.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

While boring an artesian well near Druff, Pa., a few days since the drill passed through a cypress tree at a depth of 65 feet. Peppers were given to the world by America. Columbus carried them to Spain on his return voyage in 1493, from whence they were disseminated throughout Europe. A party of gentlemen interested in mining have discovered in the mountains of Knox county, Ohio, unmistakable evidences of gold, and the find has caused no little excitement. The metal is found in gold bearing black sand, and in quartz in quantities that will undoubtedly pay for the working. The exact locality of the find must be kept secret by them, but they expect to take active steps within the coming week to thoroughly develop the extent of the vein they have struck.

A young man named McComb, aged two years, of Welland, Ont., on Friday jumped over the precipice just below the new Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls, and was instantly killed. Quinsy strangled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, I have had no more of it. My throat is now clear, and I feel like a new man. My throat is now clear, and I feel like a new man. My throat is now clear, and I feel like a new man.

On June 1, 1880, the population of the United States was 50,152,866. According to the ratio of increase between 1870 and 1880 our population now (June, 1885) is 58,202,702. On June 1, 1880, showed the country not to be overpopulated. The population of the United States will foot up 66,422,546. While the family of Jacob Holzner, a prominent boot and shoe maker of Bordonia, Pa., was at the residence of his son-in-law, Saturday, the latter committed suicide by hanging. Holzner's mind had been affected by a family affliction a year ago and he had previously made several attempts to end his life.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has issued a new hand book giving full information in regard to its excursion routes for the season of 1885. Its pages are profusely illustrated with pictures of scenery along its lines, with its short descriptions of various watering places and its rates of fare to the different points, renders it an interesting as well as a valuable volume to the traveler and pleasure seeker. Miss Julia Jackson, daughter of the late Stonewall Jackson, was married in Richmond, Va., on Tuesday evening to Mr. Wm. E. Christian, of that city. The church was crowded with brilliant assemblage. The contracting parties included Friends of the contracting parties from South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Washington, D.C.; North Carolina, New York and Virginia.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

A dispatch from Murphysboro, Ill., says that Mrs. C. H. Chittenden was murdered near this place last Monday night, and arrested near there this afternoon, and on being directly charged with murder confessed the deed and was brought back on Tuesday afternoon. There is no longer any doubt about what City Puck killed Johnson for money, and that the sum was raised among the Chittenden here to have Johnson put out of the way.

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Still Reducing Stock.

I again call the attention of the public to the fact that I am still selling goods at a great reduction in order to reduce my stock. As you all know my stock consists of everything in the Hardware, House-Furnishing, and Agricultural line. It is not necessary to enumerate it here, but come and satisfy yourselves that I am offering bargains in everything. As this is the time of the year for Shovel Plows and Cultivators, call and see my stock, which I am selling right down to first cost. I am also offering great bargains in

Wall Paper, Trunks, Silver Plated Ware, Well and Cistern Pumps, Double Bitt Axes, &c. Remember my terms are cash, I cannot make big reductions and charge goods on the books.

G. HUNTLEY, Ebenburg, May 16, 1884.-tf.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, softness and richness. It contains nothing but the purest wheat flour, and is made in a clean, sanitary manner.

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L. F. DARNELL, FLOURIST, Johnston, Penna. Makes a Specialty of FINE FLOUR WORK. For Balls, Parties, Weddings, Funerals, ETC., ETC. Flour packed and sent daily by Express.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR. Three Doors West of Postoffice, HIGH STREET, EBENBURG, PA. J. H. GANT, Proprietor. THE PUBLIC will always find us at our shop of Postoffice in business. Everything kept in stock and ready for a moment's notice.

SALESMAN WANTED TO SOLICIT orders for Nursery Stock—Fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, etc. Good pay and steady employment for reliable persons. Address: T. W. DICK, Nurseryman, Ebenburg, Pa. JOHNSTON & CO. BANK, 110 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ebenburg, April 1, 1884.-tf.